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F31S
No.154-157
1943

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United States Department of Agriculture

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

OCTOBER-DECEMBER 1943

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QUARANTINE AND OTHER OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO TREATMENT OF RESTRICTED OR PROHIBITED PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS TEMPORARILY IN THE UNITED STATES

B. E. P. Q. 532
(Supersedes B. E. P. Q. 507)

B2 Oranges and Grapefruit
Effective October 19, 1943

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER III—BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

PART 352—TREATMENT OF RESTRICTED OR PROHIBITED PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS TEMPORARILY IN THE UNITED STATES

SHIPMENT OF MEXICAN ORANGES AND GRAPEFRUIT IN BOND THROUGH THE UNITED STATES

To prevent the entry into the United States of an injurious insect known as the Mexican fruitfly (*Anastrepha ludens* Loew), the importation from Mexico of citrus fruit, except lemons and sour limes, for consumption in the United States is not authorized under Quarantine No. 56 (§ 319.56), its governing quarantine, unless so treated as to eliminate pest risk.

However, in accordance with the Order Safeguarding Plants and Plant Products (§ 352.1) and Supplementary Regulations (§§ 352.2 to 352.8), which provide for the entry of prohibited commodities for immediate transportation and ex-

portation in bond or for immediate export when such movement can be made without risk to the plant cultures of the United States, it is ordered that Mexican oranges and grapefruit may enter for either of these purposes as follows:

§ 352.9. *Administrative instructions; oranges and grapefruit from Mexico in transit to foreign countries via the United States.* (a) *Entry via ports on the Mexican border.* (1) *Permits:* Permits shall be procured in advance of shipments from the Division of Foreign Plant Quarantines, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, 209 River Street, Hoboken, N. J., by the forwarding agent or other representative of the consignee or consignor in the United States. Application for permits shall indicate the proposed routing of the shipment.

Separate permits shall be procured for each port of entry and for each country of destination, but permits as issued will be continuing for shipments over the approved routes designated therein.

(2) *Origin of oranges and grapefruit:* Oranges may enter at approved ports from any state in Mexico. Entry of grapefruit is limited to that produced in and shipped from the State of Sonora.

(3) *Authorized ports of entry:* Oranges may enter at Nogales and Naco, Ariz., El Paso, Eagle Pass, and Laredo, Tex.; grapefruit may enter only from Sonora at Nogales and Naco, Ariz.

(4) *Period of entry:* The entry of oranges and grapefruit from Sonora is authorized throughout the entire year. Oranges originating in other Mexican States may enter from October 1 to March 15, inclusive.

(5) *Notice of arrival:* Prior to entry, a notice of arrival, in duplicate, shall be submitted to the collector of customs at the port of entry, on a form provided for that purpose giving the initials and number of the railroad car and the authorized routing, together with other information called for by the form.

(6) *Containers:* Transportation and exportation entry of oranges and grapefruit from any point in Mexico is contingent upon the fruit being packed in containers of the approximate size customarily used by the trade for marketing such fruit in the United States.

(7) *Inspection:* Each shipment shall be subject to inspection at the port of entry to determine the nature of the contents.

(8) *Disinfection:* Each car shall be subject to such disinfection at the port of entry as the plant quarantine inspector shall require.

(9) *Type of car to be used in transportation and exportation of oranges and grapefruit:* Refrigerator cars of United States or Canadian ownership only shall be used for transportation and exportation to Canada of oranges and grapefruit from Mexico.

All refrigerator cars transporting oranges from States in Mexico other than Sonora shall be iced prior to crossing at El Paso, Eagle Pass, and Laredo, Tex., and shall be re-iced if necessary south of Little Rock, Ark., or a line drawn east and west therefrom. North of this line no further icing is required. Icing, insofar as pest risk is concerned, may be omitted if all openings leading from the car to the ice bunkers are covered with a 14-mesh fly screen in a manner satisfactory to the inspector of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine—such cars to move through the States with all doors closed and sealed.

(10) *Authorized bonded rail movement:* All shipments shall move in refrigerator cars of United States or Canadian ownership by direct, authorized rail routing in bond under customs seal without diversion from the port of entry to the port of exit as follows:

Fruit entered at Nogales or Naco, Ariz., is limited to direct eastward rail routing to El Paso, Tex., after which it and all other approved fruit shall pass through the territory bound on the west by a line drawn from El Paso, Tex., to Salt Lake City, Utah, and Portland, Oreg., and on the east by a line drawn from Laredo through San Antonio, Tex., to St. Louis, Mo., and a line drawn due east therefrom. Movement for return to Mexico is limited to direct eastward rail routing for export through border ports between and including Nogales and El Paso.

(11) *Cleaning of cars prior to return to the United States:* Cars conveying Mexican citrus fruit through the United States to Canada shall be carefully swept and freed of all fruit, as well as boxes and other rubbish, by the railroad company involved prior to reentry into the United States.

(b) *Entry via North Atlantic ports:* (1) *Provisions made applicable:* The provisions of paragraph (a) (1) Permits, (5) Notice of arrival, (7) Inspection, and (11) Cleaning of cars prior to return to the United States shall apply to oranges and grapefruit transported from Mexico to foreign countries via North Atlantic ports.

(2) *Origin of oranges and grapefruit:* Oranges and grapefruit from any State in Mexico may move by the authorized routing indicated in paragraph (b) (5) of this section.

(3) *Authorized ports of entry:* New York and Boston and such other northern ports as may later be approved.

(4) *Period of entry:* Entry of oranges and grapefruit originating in the State of Sonora is authorized throughout the year but limited to the period October 1 to March 15, inclusive, from all other states.

(5) *Authorized routing:* All shipments shall move by water direct to New York or Boston or to such other northern ports as may later be approved for immediate direct export or for immediate transportation and exportation in bond by direct approved rail route to Canada.

These administrative instructions shall be effective on and after October 19, 1943.

(Sec. 5, 37 Stat. 316; 7 U. S. C. 159; 7 CFR §§ 352.1 to 352.8.)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of October 1943.

P. N. ANNAND,

Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register October 16, 1943, 3:56 p. m.; 8 F. R. 14105.]

INSTRUCTIONS TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS

PLANT QUARANTINE ACT—FRUIT AND VEGETABLE QUARANTINE

CITRUS FRUIT FROM MEXICO IN TRANSIT TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES VIA THE UNITED STATES (T. D. 50963)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,

Washington, D. C., November 10, 1943.

To Collectors of Customs and Others Concerned:

The appended copy of B. E. P. Q. Circular 532, entitled "Shipment of Mexican Oranges and Grapefruit in Bond Through the United States," issued by the Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture, effective October 19, 1943, is published for the information and guidance of customs officers and others concerned. This circular supersedes B. E. P. Q. Circular 507, published as T. D. 50161.

The number of this Treasury decision shall be inserted as a marginal reference for section 12.10, Customs Regulations of 1943.

By direction of the Commissioner:

G. H. GRIFFITH,

Acting Deputy Commissioner.

[Then follows the text of the circular.]

B. E. P. Q. 532,
Supplement No. 1

B2 Oranges and Grapefruit
Effective November 23, 1943

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER III—BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

PART 352—TREATMENT OF RESTRICTED OR PROHIBITED PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS TEMPORARILY IN THE UNITED STATES

MODIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS—SHIPMENT OF MEXICAN ORANGES AND GRAPEFRUIT IN BOND THROUGH THE UNITED STATES

The eastern boundary of the zone through which refrigerator cars containing Mexican grapefruit and oranges may move in transit through the United States

to Canada is now modified without increase of pest risk to permit of alternate routings for shipments of Mexican oranges from Laredo, Tex. Subparagraph 10 of § 352.9 (a) is therefore amended to read as follows, effective November 23, 1943:

§ 352.9 *Administrative instructions; oranges and grapefruit from Mexico in transit to foreign countries via the United States.* (a) *Entry via ports on the Mexican border.*

* * * * *

(10) *Authorized bonded rail movement:* All shipments shall move in refrigerator cars of United States or Canadian ownership by direct, authorized rail routing in bond under customs seal without diversion from the port of entry to the port of exit as follows:

Fruit entered at Nogales or Naco, Ariz., is limited to direct eastward rail routing to El Paso, Tex., after which it and all other approved fruit shall pass through the territory bounded on the west by a line drawn from El Paso, Tex., to Salt Lake City, Utah, and Portland, Oreg., and on the east by a line drawn from Laredo, Tex., through Robstown, Tex., to Memphis, Tenn., on to Louisville, Ky., and due east therefrom, such territory to include railroad routes from Laredo to Robstown and direct northward routes therefrom. Movement for return to Mexico is limited to direct eastward rail routing for export through border ports between and including Nogales and El Paso.

* * * * *

(Sec. 5, 37 Stat. 316; 7 U. S. C. 159; 7 CFR § § 352.1 to 352.8.)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of November 1943.

P. N. ANNAND,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, November 25, 1943, 10:19 a. m.; 8 F. R. 16007.]

INSTRUCTIONS TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS

PLANT QUARANTINE ACT—FRUIT AND VEGETABLE QUARANTINE

CITRUS FRUIT FROM MEXICO IN TRANSIT TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES VIA THE UNITED STATES (T. D. 50979)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Washington, D. C., December 23, 1943.

To Collectors of Customs and Others Concerned:

The appended copy of B. E. P. Q. Circular 532, Supplement No. 1, entitled "Shipment of Mexican Oranges and Grapefruit in Bond Through the United States," issued by the Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture, effective November 23, 1943, is published for the information and guidance of customs officers and others concerned. This circular modifies subparagraph 10, section 352.9 (a), Code of Federal Regulations, by providing for alternate routings for shipments of Mexican oranges from Laredo, Tex., without increase of pest risk. B. E. P. Q. Circular 532 was published in T. D. 50963.

The number of this Treasury decision shall be inserted as a marginal reference for Section 12.10, Customs Regulations of 1943.

By direction of the Commissioner:

G. H. GRIFFITH,
Acting Deputy Commissioner.

[Then follows the text of the circular.]

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

E2/Brazil

B. E. P. Q. 379 (Revised),¹ Supplement No. 1

December 3, 1943

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL

IMPORTATION OF COTTON SEEDLINGS (*GOSSYPIUM* spp.) PROHIBITED

According to Order 263 of May 6, 1943, as reported in the *Diario Oficial* of May 8, 1943, The Minister of Agriculture, under the terms of Article 2 of the Regulation of Defense of Plant Sanitation, approved by Decree No. 24, 114 of April 12, 1934, resolves as follows:

1. To prohibit the importation of cotton seedlings (*Gossypium* spp.) in all the national territory;
2. The Ministry of Agriculture reserves the right to import small quantities of the above-mentioned plants for experiments in its technical and experimental establishments, observing the precautionary measures prescribed by the Division of Defense of Plant Sanitation.

AVERY S. HOYT,

Acting Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

E2/Mexico

B. E. P. Q. 411, Supplement No. 3 (Revised)

December 3, 1943

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, REPUBLIC OF MEXICO

EXTERIOR QUARANTINES NO. 2 (COFFEE) AND NO. 7 (BANANA) REVISED

Exterior Quarantines No. 2 and No. 7, as revised by orders of the Secretary of Agriculture and Development, dated March 19, 1941, were amended January 11, 1943, and April 12, 1943, respectively, by Secretarial order to read, in effect, as follows:

EXTERIOR QUARANTINE NO. 2.—COFFEE PLANTS, ETC., ON ACCOUNT OF THE COFFEE BERRY BORER, *STEPHANODERES COFFEA* HAG. (*S HAMPEI* FEN.)

ARTICLE 1. An absolute (prohibitory) quarantine is hereby established on coffee plants and parts thereof, including beans, originating in foreign countries.

ARTICLE 2. Accordingly, the entry of aforesaid products for consumption purposes is prohibited. Shipments in transit from producing countries to consumption centers will be permitted subject to prior approval by the Director General of Agriculture and to the following conditions:

- (a) Coffee shipments shall be enclosed in new bags and must be shipped in closed freight cars under seal.
- (b) The opening of loaded cars in transit is prohibited. Should car seals be broken in violation of this order, the shipment will be seized and destroyed by the Director General without right of indemnity by the interested parties.
- (c) The interested parties will be required to deposit a bond of 10 centavos with the General Treasury (Tesoreria General) for every kilogram of coffee imported under these regulations; said bond to be canceled upon ultimate delivery of the coffee consignment at the port of exit.

ARTICLE 3. Entry of aforesaid products shall be permitted for the purpose of scientific investigations.

¹ B. E. P. Q. 379 (Revised) is merely the original B. E. P. Q. 379 issued July 19, 1935, into which was incorporated the information contained in Supplement No. 1 issued September 1, 1936, and Supplement No. 2 issued April 5, 1938. As this action was taken only to replenish supplies of the summary, no general distribution of the revised circular was made. The above supplement may, therefore, also be considered as Supplement No. 3 to the original circular by those who do not have the revised circular.

ARTICLE 1. An absolute (prohibitory) quarantine is hereby established on all species of banana plants or parts thereof, including fruits, arriving from foreign countries.

EXTERIOR QUARANTINE No. 7.—BANANA PLANTS, ETC., ON ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA DISEASE, *FUSARIUM CUBENSE* E. E. SM. AND *CERCOSPORA MUSAE*

ARTICLE 1. An absolute (prohibitory) quarantine is hereby established on all species of banana plants or parts thereof, including fruits, arriving from foreign countries.

ARTICLE 2. Accordingly, the entry of aforesaid products for either consumption or transitory purposes is prohibited: *Provided*, That bananas proceeding from Guatemala may enter the country for transit to the United States subject to prescribed conditions, as follows:

- (a) Interested parties must obtain a permit from the Director General of Agriculture to transport Guatemalan bananas through the national territory.
- (b) The bananas shall be transported only in refrigerator cars. For every 10 such cars in transit a guard will be assigned to take temperatures; and to open and close doors and ventilators in order to ascertain ice requirements.
- (c) A deposit of a bond with the National Treasury in the amount of 1,000 pesos will be required for every loaded railroad car to guarantee exportation of the products; said bond to be canceled upon such exportation.
- (d) If the fruit matures or decays before its final exportation for reasons beyond control, such as car derailments, floods, or other mishaps of a similar nature, the Director General of Agriculture will order its destruction by incineration, the costs for the disposition to be borne by the parties concerned.
- (e) The penalty for violation of aforesaid requirements shall be confiscation for immediate disposal by the Director General of Agriculture without right of indemnity or right of judgment to the Secretario de Hacienda y Credito-Publico, and without right to recover the corresponding bond.

ART. 3. Entry of aforesaid products shall be permitted for the purpose of scientific investigations.

AVERY S. HOYT,

Acting Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

PENALTIES IMPOSED FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE PLANT QUARANTINE ACT

According to reports received by the Bureau during the period October 1 to December 31, 1943, penalties have recently been imposed by the proper authorities for violations of the Plant Quarantine Act as follows:

JAPANESE BEETLE QUARANTINE

In the case of the *United States v. John Weimer* for transporting from Valley Stream, N. Y., to Barre, Vt., a point outside of the regulated area, of certain nursery stock, without certification, the defendant pleaded guilty and was fined \$25.

QUARANTINES AFFECTING MEXICAN PRODUCTS

In the case of the United States versus the persons listed below, for attempting to smuggle in contraband plant material, the penalties indicated were imposed by the United States customs officials at the following ports:

Name	Port	Contraband	Penalty
Maria Gonzalez de Corona.....	San Ysidro, Calif.....	30 stalks sugarcane.....	\$1. 50
Toribio Mejia Garcia.....	Brownsville, Tex.....	5 avocados.....	1. 00
Santos Salazar.....	do.....	3 oranges.....	1. 00
Manuel Lerma.....	do.....	12 oranges.....	1. 00
Aberlardo Arizmendi.....	do.....	1 orange.....	1. 00
Jesus More.....	do.....	4 oranges and 4 apples.....	1. 00
Ciria Trevino.....	Del Rio, Tex.....	3 avocados.....	1. 00
Emeteria Pedroza Vda. de Olgiun.....	Eagle Pass, Tex.....	2 plants.....	1. 00
Pablo C. Garcia.....	do.....	1 orange.....	1. 00
Hortensia F. de Cardenas.....	do.....	4 oranges.....	1. 00

Name	Port	Contraband	Penalty
Mrs. Aurora Sanchez	do	2 guavas	1.00
Alicia Delgado	do	2 oranges	1.00
Sra. Leandra Saldana de Oviedo	do	1 orange	1.00
Mauro Gutierrez Cervantes	do	3 oranges	1.00
Angela G. Aguirre	El Paso, Tex	4 avocados	1.00
Maria Alvarado de Garcia	El Paso, Tex	5 sweet limes	\$1.00
A. M. Garcia	Hidalgo, Tex	4 apples	1.00
Refugio G. Morales	do	7 plants	1.00
Nellie Cantu	do	2 avocados	1.00
Lucinda Gonzalez	do	3 plants	1.00
Pascual Reyes	do	2 guavas	1.00
A. W. Walker	do	3 avocados	1.00
Manuella Lopez	do	37 plants	1.00
Mrs. Maria Ferisa Jimenez	Laredo, Tex	2 quinces	1.00
Mrs. Francisca Gomez	do	5 avocados	1.00
Gonzales Puente	do	1 guava	1.00
Berenecia Vda. de Rendon	do	2 avocados	1.00
Jose Ponce	do	2 guavas	1.00
Florencia Rodriguez	do	1 guava	1.00
Mrs. Victoria Alderete	do	31 plants	2.00
Mrs. Josephine Gelan	do	5 guavas	1.00
Antonio Barrero	do	10 oranges	1.00
Antonio Cisneros	do	1 cherimoya	1.00
Mary Wigton	do	7 oranges and 2 tangerines	1.00
Porfirio J. Prieto	do	1 orange and 15 sugarcane nodes	1.00
Maria Rodea Corda	do	4 oranges	1.00
Magarita Valdez	do	10 cactus plants	1.00
Teresa Cisneros	do	1 orange	1.00
J. C. Barrera	do	1 orange and 1 guava	1.00
F. Vargas	do	2 plants and 1 orange	2.00
F. L. Mora	do	5 guavas	1.00
Rosa Cabello	do	3 guavas	1.00

ORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

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 J. F. MARTIN, *in Charge, Division of Plant Disease Control.*
 B. M. GADDIS, *in Charge, Division of Domestic Plant Quarantines.*
 E. R. SASSCER, *in Charge, Division of Foreign Plant Quarantines.*
 R. A. SHEALS, *in Field Charge, Gypsy Moth and Brown-Tail Moth Control (headquarters, Greenfield, Mass.).*
 E. G. BREWER, *in Field Charge, Japanese Beetle and Gypsy Moth and Brown-Tail Moth Quarantines, and Dutch Elm Disease Eradication (headquarters, East Orange, N. J.).*
 L. F. CURL, *in Field Charge, Pink Bollworm and Thurberia Weevil Quarantines (headquarters, San Antonio, Tex.).*
 P. A. HOIDALE, *in Field Charge, Mexican Fruitfly Quarantine (headquarters Harlingen, Tex.).*
 CLAUDE WAKELAND, *in Field Charge, Grasshopper Control (headquarters, Denver, Colo.).*
 A. C. BAKER, *in Field Charge, Fruitfly Investigations (headquarters, Mexico City, Mexico).*



